

5.

Two New Subspecies of *Pycnonotus cafer*.

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(Text-figure 1).

The crested and white-rumped bulbuls, common in cultivated areas and open jungles of India, Burma, Siam, Indo-China and Java, are evidently all conspecific (*Pycnonotus cafer*), but it has long been difficult to trace the transition from the widespread red-vented forms to the yellow-vented races isolated in southern Indo-China and Java: *germaini* and *aurigaster*. An interesting light was thrown on the subject when C. B. Kloss (*Journ. N. H. Sty. of Siam*, 6. No. 3, 1924, p. 291) described a yellow-vented bird from Bangkok as *Molpastes aurigaster thais*. This bird resembles very closely the Javan *aurigaster* in general color, even in the rich golden shade of the under tail-coverts. He, however, was wrong in considering a Chantabun bird as similar, as it is a little browner and less distinctly mottled above and has its under tail-coverts of a decidedly different tone of yellow, approaching the lemon yellow of *germaini*.

Indo-China, N. Siam and S. China, in its smaller size. As one goes south, however, these bulbuls show a tendency to vermilion instead of crimson under tail-coverts. A good series collected by W. P. Lowe (Vernay Expedition) 53 miles east of Um-Phang, in W. C. Siam, shows either crimson, vermilion or orange vents, indicating a mixed intermediate population. At Si-Sawat, some distance to the south, birds have orange vents, while at Ban-Pong, still further south, they have golden-yellow vents, are similar to the Bangkok birds and must be called *thais*. The orange-vented birds have no name, nor have the Chantabun birds with black heads like *thais*, but lemon yellow vents almost like *germaini*. The latter is the dullest race, with a dark brown crown; it is found in all suitable parts of Indo-China, at low and moderate altitudes, south of Tourane in the east, of Napé and Vientiane in the west, and in the neighboring parts of eastern central Siam.

I therefore propose for them the following appellations:

Pycnonotus cafer schauenseei.

Intermediate between *P.c. klossi* and *P.c. thais*, in having the under tail-coverts mixed vermilion and yellow, producing an orange color.

Type ♂, No. 1369. Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. Coll. R. M. de Schauensee, July 6, 1939. Si-Sawat, W. C. Siam.

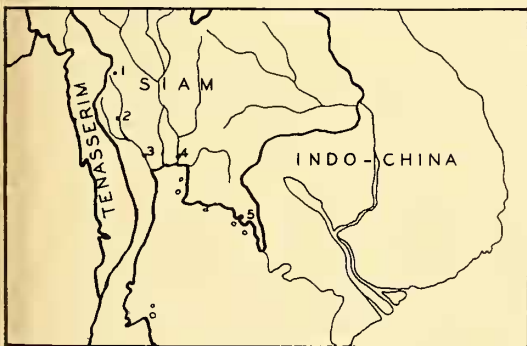
Wing: 88; tail: 79; tarsus: 20; culmen: 18 mm.

Birds from Um-Phang are intermediate and variable, some examples being similar to the Si-Sawat birds. Twelve specimens examined from Si-Sawat and Um-Phang.

Named in honor of Rodolphe Meyer de Schauensee.

Pycnonotus cafer deignani.

Intermediate between *P.c. thais* and *P.c. germaini*, in having the black crown and general color of the former, only slightly browner and less distinctly mottled, and



Text-fig. 1. Distribution of races of *Pycnonotus cafer* in southern Siam. 1, Um-Phang (*P.c. klossi* ± *schauenseei*). 2, Si-Sawat (*P.c. schauenseei*). 3, Ban-Pong, 4, Bangkok (*P.c. thais*). 5, Chantabun (*P.c. deignani*).

The nearest relative of these yellow-vented bulbuls certainly is the small, crimson-vented form of central Siam and Tenasserim, *klossi*, differing only very slightly from *chryssorrhoides*, from the Shan States,

lemon-yellow under tail-coverts, only slightly more golden than in *germaini*. Pale tail-tips intermediate in size and color between *thais* and *germaini*.

Type ♂, No. 337.130, U. S. Nat. Museum, Washington. Coll. H. G. Deignan, April 20,

1932. Chantabun, S. E. Siam.

Wing: 90; tail: 80; tarsus: 21; culmen: 18 mm.

Six specimens examined from Chantabun and Chantaburi.

Named in honor of H. G. Deignan.